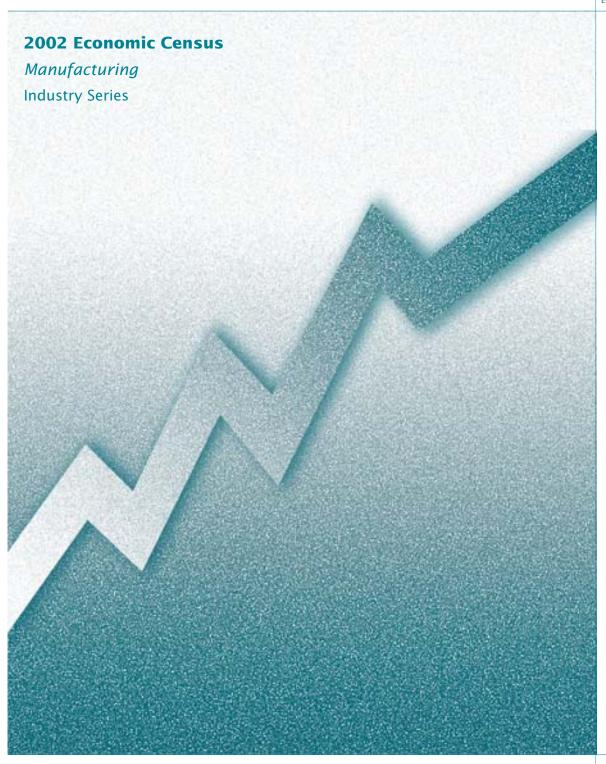
Truss Manufacturing: 2002

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CONTENTS

	duction to the Economic Census	v ix
Table	es	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6a. 6b. 7.	Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002 Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002 Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002 Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002 Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997 Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997 Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997	1 2 3 4 5 6 8
Appe	ndixes	
A. B. C. D. E. F.	Explanation of Terms NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions Methodology Geographic Notes Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes: 2002 to 1997	A-1 B-1 C-1 F-1

-- Not applicable for this report.

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All			Pro	duction wor	kers		Total	Total	Total capital
Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	estab- lish- ments ³	Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	shipments	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
321214, Truss manufacturing	897 N N N N 886	1 036 N N N N 987	40 220 39 307 38 597 37 649 34 661 32 069	1 183 926 1 104 210 1 083 561 1 009 567 920 735 784 839	29 793 29 634 29 276 28 856 26 401 24 266	59 683 60 772 60 765 58 293 55 144 47 270	705 585 671 292 653 851 619 031 555 877 470 967	2 295 681 2 116 388 2 089 973 2 009 518 1 874 948 1 584 826	2 198 642 2 354 836 2 458 411 2 490 744 2 228 310 2 032 748	4 487 875 4 459 281 4 545 659 4 485 761 4 091 568 3 610 943	'107 974 124 382 122 812 127 008 98 109 84 398

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers						
Industry and geographic area	E¹	Total	With 20 em- ploy- ees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
321214, Truss manufacturing												
United States. Alabama Arizona California Colorado Delaware Florida Georgia Idaho Illinois Indiana	1 1 - 3 1 - 1 1 - 1	1 036 23 31 89 34 5 89 49 16 24 28	571 9 22 54 10 4 68 23 10 18	40 220 473 2 104 3 669 309 5 192 1 410 394 1 247 1 097	1 183 926 10 031 54 845 103 308 21 021 8 767 153 265 37 398 11 762 37 746 35 198	29 793 362 1 697 2 868 482 250 3 836 1 094 305 871 798	59 683 709 3 285 5 710 968 453 7 587 2 261 628 1 737 1 526	705 585 6 906 35 643 64 075 13 376 6 263 89 953 22 960 8 245 20 565 19 090	2 295 681 19 355 101 533 213 671 29 273 15 467 300 021 74 181 26 364 72 180 55 724	2 198 642 36 139 122 310 184 768 28 460 12 768 274 077 68 449 18 233 80 399 76 416	4 487 875 55 686 223 584 399 149 60 139 27 703 572 855 142 854 44 594 152 951 132 569	'107 974 '1 106 '3 771 '9 454 '2 157 '281 '17 225 '3 087 '1 130 '3 380 '4 446
lowa Maryland Massachusetts Michigan. Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Nebraska New Jersey New Mexico.	1 - 5 2 - 1 1 - 3	14 15 9 35 23 9 31 5 8	11 11 2 21 13 3 14 2 8	755 1 013 156 1 597 1 343 164 767 157 564 169	22 937 27 561 5 586 50 440 46 491 3 583 21 881 5 519 22 048 4 982	544 798 117 1 127 939 130 566 97 404	1 116 1 675 260 2 224 1 957 287 1 117 201 796 250	13 165 16 653 3 272 28 467 27 578 2 211 12 740 2 395 11 896 2 569	51 651 54 250 10 796 105 021 86 404 8 257 41 545 10 650 34 911 9 008	51 232 56 881 9 704 93 475 64 216 7 881 38 772 8 410 30 823 8 871	103 060 111 086 20 426 198 850 151 148 16 130 80 048 19 198 65 737 17 833	'2 235 '1 453 '760 '3 597 '2 638 '984 '2 637 '393 '1 448 '199
New York Ohio Oregon Pennsylvania Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia Washington	4 - 2 2 1 - -	16 37 20 39 27 30 19 35 30	8 25 12 17 11 17 12 22 18	476 1 502 487 1 252 658 1 567 656 1 622 949	13 952 43 633 14 496 35 846 19 520 42 760 21 313 49 483 28 616	343 1 123 338 913 498 1 225 544 1 042 679	655 2 447 605 1 679 1 047 2 529 1 103 1 895 1 417	7 802 26 108 8 165 20 841 11 435 25 869 17 094 24 770 17 036	23 028 89 423 31 932 74 541 36 905 84 579 34 571 99 251 53 414	27 501 77 179 26 953 61 641 34 973 107 662 32 492 91 913 40 632	50 450 162 635 58 638 135 560 72 050 189 782 67 349 191 138 93 827	11 102 4 002 11 003 4 674 11 780 3 617 684 4 141 4 350

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

ltem	Value
321214, Truss manufacturing	
Companies ¹ number	897
All establishments ²	1 036 465 483 88
All employees³ number. Total compensation \$1,000. Annual payroll \$1,000. Total fringe benefits \$1,000.	40 220 1 378 313 1 183 926 194 387
Production workers, average for year	29 793 28 072 30 007 31 319 29 655
Production worker hours	59 683 705 585
Total cost of materials \$1,000. Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used \$1,000. Resales \$1,000. Purchased fuels \$1,000. Purchased electricity \$1,000. Contract work \$1,000.	2 198 642 1 919 395 248 253 6 642 14 548 9 804
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	210 728 -
Total value of shipments \$1,000. Primary products value of shipments \$1,000. Secondary products value of shipments \$1,000. Total miscellaneous receipts \$1,000. Value of resales \$1,000. Contract receipts \$1,000. Other miscellaneous receipts \$1,000.	4 487 875 3 820 748 321 321 345 806 334 820 2 282 8 704
Primary products specialization ratio percent. Value of primary products shipments made in all industries \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in this industry \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in other industries \$1,000.	92 4 159 948 3 820 748 339 200
Coverage ratiopercent	92
Value added\$1,000	2 295 681
Total inventories, beginning of year \$1,000. Finished goods inventories \$1,000. Work-in-process inventories \$1,000. Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000.	283 435 70 433 14 870 198 132
Total inventories, end of year \$1,000. Finished goods inventories \$1,000. Work-in-process inventories \$1,000. Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000.	313 499 74 513 17 238 221 748
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year \$1,000 Total capital expenditures (new and used) \$1,000 Buildings and other structures (new and used) \$1,000 Machinery and equipment (new and used) \$1,000 Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use \$1,000 Computers and peripheral data processing equipment \$1,000 All other expenditures for machinery and equipment \$1,000 Total retirements \$1,000 Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year \$1,000	'1 332 559 '107 974 '13 350 '94 624 '24 837 '7 995 '61 792 '51 050 '1 389 483
Depreciation charges during year\$1,000	^r 107 498
Total rental payments \$1,000 Buildings and other structures \$1,000 Machinery and equipment \$1,000	70 114 42 347 27 767
Total other expenses ⁴ \$1,000. Response coverage ratio ⁵ percent. Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴ \$1,000. Communications services ⁴ \$1,000. Legal services ⁴ \$1,000. Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴ \$1,000. Advertising and promotional services ⁴ \$1,000. Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴ \$1,000. Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴ \$1,000. Management consulting and administrative services ⁴ \$1,000. Taxes and license fees ⁴ \$1,000. All other expenses ⁴ \$1,000.	261 905 78 37 153 11 106 4 289 4 091 5 746 5 990 5 896 6 371 14 670 166 593

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.
2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
3Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.
4Based on 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.
5A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class			All employees		Pr	oduction worke	ers		Total	Total	Total capital
		All estab- lish- ments ²	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
321214, Truss manufacturing											
All establishments	1	1 036	40 220	1 183 926	29 793	59 683	705 585	2 295 681	2 198 642	4 487 875	r107 974
1 to 4 employees	9	172	е	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
5 to 9 employees	7	113	757	22 429	588	1 169	13 929	42 569	41 924	84 384	r1 442
10 to 19 employees	3	180	2 573	68 447	1 955	3 804	42 565	146 795	129 018	274 393	r11 228
20 to 49 employees	1	289	9 174	256 111	6 862	13 742	157 037	526 763	470 132	989 670	r26 850
50 to 99 employees	1	194	13 102	394 033	9 802	19 554	236 789	749 081	708 408	1 458 797	r39 366
100 to 249 employees	1	80	11 477	342 132	8 468	16 979	203 211	652 422	646 462	1 297 683	r21 992
250 to 499 employees	-	7	2 157	73 111	1 382	3 002	35 080	113 318	138 276	253 559	4 381
500 to 999 employees	-	1	f	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
2,500 employees or more	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
Administrative records ⁴	9	236	1 219	36 283	944	1 935	22 377	66 745	67 605	134 190	r2 514

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent; or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	A.II	All em	ployees	Pr	oduction work	ers		Total	Total	Total
		All estab- lish- ments ¹	Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
321214	Truss manufacturing	1 036	40 220	1 183 926	29 793	59 683	705 585	2 295 681	2 198 642	4 487 875	r107 974
3212140	Wood trusses	1 036	40 220	1 183 926	29 793	59 683	705 585	2 295 681	2 198 642	4 487 875	r107 974

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		Number of companies with		Product shipments		
Product code	Product	shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (\$1,000)	
321214	Truss manufacturing	N N	×	××	4 159 948 3 487 428	
3212140	Wood trusses	N	X	×	4 159 948 3 487 428	
32121401	1997 Wood trusses	N N	ŝ) ŝ	3 322 004	
3212140111	Wood roof trusses, metal plate connected	497	X	X	2 653 757 2 829 655	
3212140121	Wood floor trusses, metal plate connected	542 261	X	X	2 278 358 474 297	
3212140131	1997	239 18 12	X	X	364 410 18 052 10 989	
3212140Y	Wood trusses, nsk, total	N N	,)	837 944 833 671	
3212140YWW	Wood trusses, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	N N	×	×	709 088 756 227	
3212140YWY	Wood trusses, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	N N	X	X	128 856 77 444	

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Not applicable for this report.]

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
321214	Truss manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials	X	1 919 395
32100023	1997 Hardwood rough lumber	X S S	1 800 431 187 308
32100029	1997 Softwood rough lumber mil bd ft. 2002 1997	S S S	118 469 370 175 219 565
32100027	Hardwood dressed lumber	S	66 448 63 174
32100033	1997 Softwood dressed lumber	P1 501.3	506 080 649 414
32121201	Softwood plywood	S N	24 588 N
32742005	Gypsum building board	X	1 025
33251009	Builders' hardware (including door locks, locksets, lock trim, screen hardware, etc.)	X	N 24 856
32799301	Mineral wool insulation (fibrous glass, rock wool, etc.)	X X X	N 906 N
00190056	Windows and window units, including wood, metal, and vinyl	S N	5 868
32191100	Wood doors and door units	X	N 5 240 N
33232103	Metal doors and door units	Ŝ N	2 360 N
33711000	Kitchen cabinets, wood	×	D N
32121901	Reconstituted wood products (including particleboard, oriented strandboard, medium density	• •	• •
0000007	fiberboard, and hardboard)	X	22 650 12 868
33232207	Metal siding, including aluminum, steel	X	948 N
33231201	Fabricated structural iron, steel, and aluminum (including truss plates)	X	87 418
001900B3	Current-carrying wiring devices (including switches, connectors, lampholders, etc.)	X	81 172 56
31411001	Floor coverings, textile	X X X	N D N
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	×	112 086
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk	X X X	66 353 501 204 589 416

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.